

This movement has received the name of *rotation*, because the juices appear to turn upon themselves, with more or less regularity, in the interior of each cell.—*Comptes Rendus*, Sept. 28, 1857, p. 434.

*On a new Genus of Birds from Mexico.* By P. L. SCLATER, Esq.

CAMPTOSTOMA.

*Genus novum* Tyrannidarum, Tyrannulo affine: rostrum altum, breve, valde compressum, apice acuta et dente finali nulla; culmine multum arcuato et regulariter incurvo, gonyde paulum ascendente; vibrissis rictalibus nullis: alæ modicæ, dimidium caudæ attingentes; primariis secunda, tertia et quarta inter se æqualibus et quintam paulo excedentibus, sexta his paulo brevior sed primam superante: cauda modica quadrata: tarsi brevisculi: pedes ut in genere Tyrannulo.



*C. IMBERBE*, sp. nov.

*C. supra olivascenti-fuscum, pileo semicristato, cinerascenti-fusco; alis fuscis, secundariarum et tectricum marginibus externis pallidioribus et albicantibus; cauda pallide cinerascenti-fusco unicolore: subtus cinerascenti-albidum flavo perfusum: rostri nigri mandibula inferiore basi flavicante; pedibus nigris.*

Long. tota 3·5; alæ 2·8; caudæ 1·3.

*Hab.* In vicinitate urbis S. Andres Tuxtla in rep. Mexicana.

M. Sallé's recent collections contain a single specimen of this curious little bird, which was obtained in the neighbourhood of S. Andres Tuxtla. There is no doubt about its belonging to the *Tyrannidæ*, but the form of the bill appears to be quite different from that of any bird hitherto recognized as of that family, and to require a new generic appellation. I have therefore called it *Camptostoma* from the arched form of the culmen. The specific name *imberbe* refers to the entire absence of rictal bristles. I consider *Tyrannulus* to be perhaps its nearest-allied generic form, from which, however, it may be at once distinguished by the peculiar depth and compression of the bill. Dr. Hartlaub's *Ornithion inerme* belongs, I suspect, to this same section of *Tyrannidæ*.—*Proc. Zool. Soc.* July 14, 1857.